IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-29 (Canceled).

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): A method to produce a panel assembly, in particular a panel assembly for use in a vehicle opening, comprising a panel and a gasket, which gasket is adhered to the panel, extends along at least a portion of the periphery thereof and has a surface, at least a portion of which is moulded against a solid surface, the method comprising:

providing a mould having at least one mould surface;

placing the panel and the mould surface against one another;

applying a composition for producing said gasket, by means of an applicator device moving along at least said portion of the periphery of the panel while applying the composition in the open mould, directly or indirectly on the mould surface and directly or indirectly onto said panel;

producing the gasket from said composition against said solid surface, formed at least by said panel and by said mould surface; and

removing the panel and the gasket produced thereon from the mould,

wherein said composition is a curable composition which is allowed to cure against said solid surface to produce the gasket and which has a dynamic viscosity, measured at a shear rate of 1/s, lower than 35000 mPa.s when it arrives onto at least a portion of the mould surface.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein the curable composition is applied and allowed to cure until the gasket is produced without exerting a pressure onto the mould surface which is higher than 500 mbar, preferably without exerting a pressure onto the mould surface which is higher than 350 mbar, more preferably without exerting a pressure onto the mould surface which is higher than 150 mbar and most preferably without exerting a pressure onto the mould surface which is higher than 50 mbar.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein, when curing the curable composition, said solid surface only partially surrounds the gasket so that said portion of the surface of the gasket is allowed to cure in contact with said solid surface while a further portion of the surface of the polymeric is simultaneously allowed to cure in contact with a gas until the gasket is produced.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein, when arriving onto said portion of the mould surface, the dynamic viscosity of the curable composition is lower 10000 mPa.s and preferably lower than 5000 mPa.s.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein said curable composition is applied by means of said applicator device directly onto said mould surface and also directly onto said panel.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): A method according to claim 30, wherein the curable composition is spread out in at least one direction in said applicator device before leaving the applicator device, the curable composition being preferably spread out in the applicator device by dividing it in the applicator device into at least two, preferably at least three individual streams leaving the applicator device and/or by spreading out at least one stream of the curable composition in said applicator device so that, upon leaving the applicator device, said stream has a smallest and a largest cross-sectional dimension, the largest cross-sectional

Reply to Office Action of March 17, 2011

dimension being greater than three times the smallest cross-sectional dimension, preferably

greater than five times the smallest cross-sectional dimension and more preferably greater

than ten times the smallest cross-sectional dimension.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein the

applicator device is maintained at a distance from said solid surface when applying the

curable composition thereon, and the curable composition is sprayed by means of the

applicator device onto said solid surface.

Claim 37 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 36, wherein the

curable composition is sprayed in accordance with a spray pattern, at least one cross-sectional

dimension of which increases towards said solid surface, said at least one cross-sectional

dimension increasing in particular over a distance d from the applicator device with at least

0.05 x d, and preferably with at least 0.1 x d.

Claim 38 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 36, wherein the

distance from which the curable composition is sprayed is greater than 10 mm and preferably

greater than 20 mm.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 36, wherein the

curable composition is sprayed in the form of a film and/or in the form of droplets onto said

solid surface.

Claim 40 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 39, wherein said film

has a thickness smaller than 2 mm, and preferably smaller than 1 mm.

4

Claim 41 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein the curable composition is applied in at least one layer onto said solid surface, which layer has an average thickness smaller than 5 mm, preferably smaller than 3 mm, more preferably smaller than 2 mm and most preferably smaller than 1 mm.

Claim 42 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein the curable composition is applied in at least one layer onto said solid surface, which layer has an average thickness larger than 0.1 mm, preferably larger than 0.25 mm, and more preferably larger than 0.4 mm.

Claim 43 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein said mould surface is formed at least partially but preferably substantially entirely by a resilient material having in particular a shore A hardness smaller than 90 9 and preferably smaller than 60, said resilient material being in particular a moulded silicone material.

Claim 44 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein said mould surface is formed by a self-release material requiring no coating of a release agent to enable to remove the gasket from the mould surface, <u>and</u> the self-release material <u>is being in particular</u> a silicone material or PTFE.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein the panel has a first and a second major face and a peripheral edge face and the panel and the mould surface are placed against one another in such a manner that said mould surface engages the

first major face of the panel and has a portion which projects beyond the peripheral edge face thereof.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 45, wherein a cutting edge is provided on said portion of the mould surface which projects beyond the peripheral edge face of the panel, said cutting edge forming a first edge of the gasket.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 45, wherein the second major face of the panel is provided with a mask which is removed after having applied the curable composition and which forms a second edge of the gasket.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 47, wherein said mask is formed by a foil or a tape which is releasably adhered to the second major face of the panel and which extends substantially to the peripheral edge face of the panel.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein, before applying said curable composition, an in-mold paint is first applied at least onto said mould surface.

Claim 50 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein said curable composition is applied in at least two layers.

Claim 51 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 50, wherein said curable composition comprises a first curable composition, which is used to apply a first layer, and a further curable composition, which is used to apply a further layer on top of the

first layer, <u>and</u> the further curable composition being preferably <u>is</u> an aromatic reactive polyurethane mixture.

Claim 52 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein after having produced the gasket, a flexible foam arranged to form a seal is applied on a back side of the gasket and/or on the panel, the flexible foam having a density lower than 400 kg/m³[[,]] preferably lower than 300 kg/m³ and more preferably lower than 200 kg/m³.

Claim 53 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein said curable composition comprises a polyurethane reaction mixture formulated to produce an elastomeric polyurethane material having a density higher than 400 kg/m³, and preferably higher than 500 kg/m³.

Claim 54 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 30, wherein said curable composition is formulated to produce a foam, having in particular a density lower than 400 kg/m³, and more particularly lower than 250 kg/m³, the curable composition comprising preferably a blowing agent and the curable composition being preferably allowed to foam on said solid surface to produce the polymeric foam.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein an insert is fixed to the panel by covering the insert at least partially with the curable composition when applying the curable composition to produce the gasket.

Claim 56 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein said

applying step comprises the step of allowing the curable composition to flow out over said

solid surface.

Claim 57 (Withdrawn - Currently Amended): A panel assembly, in particular for use

in a vehicle opening, comprising a panel and a gasket adhered to a portion of the surface of

said panel and extending along at least a portion of the periphery thereof, characterised in that

wherein the panel assembly is obtained by the method according to claim 30, and the gasket

has a surface, a portion of which is produced against a solid surface whilst a further portion

of which is produced in contact with a gas.

Claim 58 (Withdrawn): A panel assembly according to claim 57, wherein said further

portion of the surface of the gasket is a free formed surface, in particular a sprayed surface.

8